

## VERY LITTLE NEWS FROM OIL WELLS

There appears to be nothing new to report from the wells drilling around Wainwright or Fabyan. Both T. J. Williams, Managing Director for the Maple Leaf Oil Co., and T. J. Sugars, manager of the B. P. Company, were reported to be in Edmonton, Thursday night when we tried to reach them on the telephone.

Several rumors have been circulated during the past week or ten days, as to what had developed at the wells being drilled by these companies. As far as we have been able to determine no tests have been made and no information can be secured as to when these are likely to take place. Both of the companies are reported to have laid off part of their men. No anxiety appears to be felt by those financially interested in these companies, but the men who are holding leases adjoining some of the wells are getting very uneasy. It looks as if some of the companies operating might be holding back important information till such a time as some of these leases could be arranged for. With the crude oil market overstocked as it is, there is very little inducement for a company to bring in production until there is an assured market and with choice leases being held by speculators waiting to reap a big profit, from their efforts, it would look like good business to withhold information as long as possible. There is no way to force any company to divulge the results of their prospecting but we have no doubt that as soon as shipping arrangements can be arranged, or a refinery built to absorb their product, the public will know what they have.

### THE FIRST FLIVVER

Henry Ford and his wife recently celebrated their 39th anniversary of married life. With this long term of wedded bliss comes the story of the romance of Ford and his wife, then his successful manufacture of the first Ford automobile.

This part of the story alone is worth comment. It shows what true men and women will do for the advancement of the needs of the human race. Few of us who ride in flivvers think of the hardships Henry Ford might have gone through to put his machine on the market; rather we abuse him because of the bumps we get over rough places.

Neither do we think of the good that Henry Ford has done the world. Take the products of Henry Ford away from the world today and there is no blow that will hit industries so hard. Wipe all the Fords from the face of the earth today and you have stopped all the wheels of commerce and industry.

But to get back to the romance of the making of the first Ford automobile. The greatest hours of their romance were the last 48 that Ford worked on his first automobile which was to carry them to fame and fortune—48 hours without sleep.

In telling the story Mrs. Ford says on the second night of his work they sat up until 2 a. m. when the little car was finished and ready for a try-out.

They rode their first flivver out into the alley from the work shop and started it. It ran only a short distance, but it ran. Mrs. Ford goes on to tell how the populace jeered them and called them crazy with their peculiar contraption to take the place of a horse and buggy.

Much more could be said of the hardships they went through in the completion of this first successful automobile, but as we look about us today and see the millions of them in use we know what Ford did years ago has been a success.

So Henry Ford was a wildcatter. He blazed the trail to the modern day speed in automobile transportation. His name will go down in history with those of the gold rush of '49 and the boom oil days of the American continent.—Western World.

### FOUND POLICE WERE ABLE TO HANDLE HIM

"The whole police force can't take me to jail," was the idle boast of Joe Pepin, a well known character of St. Albert, when he created a disturbance in the Park Hotel at Wainwright, and, refusing to leave, was given in charge of Constable Moses of the A. P. P. On the way to the police barracks he put up a strenuous fight for freedom but the doughy constable landed him in the cells. On Saturday before C. T. Lally, J. P., he was fined \$10 and costs for resisting arrest, to which charge he entered a plea of guilty. He was also assessed \$20 and costs for the offense at the hotel.

### VERMILION MAN DIES FROM HEART FAILURE

Vermilion, Nov. 18.—A. M. Blake, prominent business man of this place, died very suddenly this evening from heart failure. When he did not come home to supper this evening, grave fears were entertained for his safety and a search was commenced. The body was found in a pump house on the old creamery, lying in a reclining position, apparently having died without a struggle. Mr. Blake came to this district fifteen years ago from Portland, Maine, and had built up a very successful business. He has always taken a very prominent part in affairs of public interest, particularly in church matters. For a number of years he was elder of the Presbyterian church. No definite arrangements have been made for the funeral, but it is expected that the remains will be interred in Vermilion Cemetery.

### \$10,000.00 CASH PRIZES.

This season the Family Herald and Weekly Star of Montreal are making a remarkable offer to readers. Providing the subscription is received in time each subscriber will have a free opportunity to enter the big Election Contest in which ten thousand dollars will be given. This is a simple contest requiring no special skill or tiresome work. The first prize is five thousand dollars. If that were not enough the Family Herald is also offering to each subscriber who comes in time a large calendar with a beautiful picture in colors, entitled "The Sale of Old Dobbin." There is also available a catalogue of valuable rewards to be given to those who secure new subscriptions. With such wonderful value it is no wonder the Family Herald & Weekly Star is the first choice of Canadians because of an interesting publication has no competitor.

### POULTRY ON ALBERTA FARMS.

With the exception of British Columbia, Alberta has a higher average number of poultry per farm than other provinces in Canada, according to figures prepared. Canada's average number per farm as a whole is 63.9, but Alberta's average number is 79.9. British Columbia's average number is 98.6. The comparative figures are as follows: Prince Edward Island, 60.4; Nova Scotia, 17.9; New Brunswick, 28.2; Quebec, 49.7; Ontario, 79.1; Manitoba, 61.7; Saskatchewan, 76.2; Alberta, 79.9; British Columbia, 98.6.

Alberta's number of milch cows per farm is 4.9, compared with 5.1 for all Canada. Alberta's number per farm is higher than the other western provinces, and is exceeded only by Quebec and Ontario.—Western Poultryman.

The mild weather of the past week has been a welcome relief from the low temperatures which came early in the month.

## RESOURCES PARLEY OPENS WEDNESDAY

### OTTAWA HAS HOPES PRESENT CONFERENCE WILL PROVE THE LAST.

Ottawa, Nov. 18.—Alberta's negotiations for the return of its natural resources are separate and distinct from those of Saskatchewan and Manitoba, and Premier Greenfield with Attorney General Brownlee, are due here on Wednesday for the annual conference. There is some hope that this will be the farewell. Alberta shows a greater anxiety to get hold of its natural domain than the other provinces, because of the undoubted richness of its coal deposits and other minerals whereas in Saskatchewan it is public lands, the best of which have been alienated.

Manitoba's heritage is lands, forests, and water power. If an agreement should be reached with Alberta, negotiations with the other provinces will be reopened at once. The demand heretofore has been for the resources and as well a continuation of the subsidy paid in lieu of them. Alberta was offered the subsidy for a year, but at the last meeting did not accept it. Developments are hoped for this week.

## POSSIBILITIES OF BEEKEEPING IN CENTRAL ALBERTA

Should be considered as side line in every district.

This year Canada will export 6,000,000 pounds of surplus honey, after having met the demands of the home market. This places bee-keeping on a firm basis as a recognized industry. Much of this export product comes from Western Canada, where the industry has made phenomenal strides in the past few years. Last year British Columbia produced over half a million pounds and Manitoba more than three million pounds. (The above was taken from an article in the Halifax Chronicle and set the writer thinking why Central Alberta should not fall in line with Manitoba.) For a long time it has been considered impractical, if not impossible to keep bees in our Western climate. But the beekeepers of Manitoba have proven that bees do exceedingly well there, producing over 3,000,000 pounds of excellent honey in one year.

The climate and natural bee-pasture of Central Alberta are not so different from those of Manitoba as to prevent us from being equally as successful in the production of first class honey. Indeed there is no practical reason why Alberta could not produce all her own requirements in honey, as well as considerable surplus. While bees might be a failure in open prairie, where there is no shelter belt of trees, and very little bee pasture, yet the biggest part of Central Alberta is a park like country, full of natural shelter, and abounding in bee pasture second to none. All we need is the bees, the beekeepers and the essential knowledge and experience.

### Making a Start

The month of May is the best time to make a start in beekeeping. Bees cannot safely be shipped in this climate before the latter part of May, when bought in the spring they will pay for themselves by fall. Not more than one or two colonies should be purchased by the inexperienced. And he should have bought one of the standard books on beekeeping during the previous winter and read it thoroughly. The beginner should if possible, locate some old beekeeper, who has had experience with bees before coming here. The old beekeeper should give much valuable information that a beginner would be slow to learn from books or experience.

### Some Erroneous Impressions

Many people who do not understand bees think the bees have to be fed sugar in order to produce honey. Bees

### GOLD FROM QUICKSILVER

Science admits no defeat!

Science declares today that the ancient alchemists were right—that gold can be made from quicksilver!

And science is devoting time and money to accomplishing that miracle at a cost that will not be prohibitive. A Berlin savant has declared that the made gold from quicksilver; but the cost was far above the value of the gold.

So have scientists made diamonds from carbon—at a cost too great to permit of commercial exploitation.

But the field is open; and the present editor of the Scientific American, America's oldest scientific paper, de-

clares that efforts now being sponsored by his publication will result in the economical transmutation of cheap quicksilver into valuable gold.

The Berlin man's process resulted in gold at a cost of something like two million dollars a pound, according to reliable reports; while the Scientific American workers must produce gold at a cost under the present value of about \$350 a pound.

Artificial rubies cannot be told from nature's work. Artificial pearls sell in every market of the world. Artificial diamonds have been produced. Artificial gold is coming. All things are possible to science in this age of the airplane and the submarine and the radio.

No great outlay is needed to make a start in beekeeping, and for the capital and labor necessary, the investment will produce a better return than most other agricultural pursuits.

Honey is not a luxury, but a valuable natural food, especially for the young. It is nature's own sweet.

Natural Bee-Pasture of Alberta

In the wooded sections of Alberta, natural bee-pasture is abundant from the time the prairie crocus opens its pale blue petals in the spring to the ripening of the lake aster by the killing frosts in the autumn. The most important should be mentioned in the following order. The prairie crocus is chiefly valuable for pollen (which is extensively used by the bees in feeding the young larvae). The maple and several varieties of the willow produce both pollen and nectar; The blossoms of the saskatoon and wild cherries produce chiefly nectar. The silver or wolf willow secretes nectar freely, and strong colonies will sometimes store a considerable surplus from its blossoms. Wild roses yield some nectar, but mostly pollen. The wild raspberry, badger bush, wild sage and the fire weed give us our mildest flavored honey. In many places these are supplemented by such common cultivated shrubs as caragana, garden fruits, alskae and sweet clover, garden vines and flowers. All combine to produce abundance of honey of a very high quality. In addition to the honey secured those who grow strawberries, currants, raspberries, and other small fruits will find a great benefit from the better fertilization of the blossoms where bees are kept.

(Note: The Times will be pleased to hear from any of our readers interested in bees, we will endeavour to publish any articles along this line that any of our subscribers submit.)

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## Bees Do Well at Lacombe Experimental Farm

### Without Expert Care Honey Yield Shows up Well.

That bee-keeping in central Alberta can be made a success by anyone who will take an interest in bees, has been fully demonstrated at the Dominion Experimental Farm at Lacombe. At this station a few colonies of bees have been kept for the past six years. During the summer of 1923 eleven colonies averaged 109 lbs. each with 207 lbs. from one colony. This year on account of the dry weather which prevented nectar from developing in the flowers and later the cold wet weather, the yield will probably not be as high. The country around Lacombe is partly wooded and the open country and brush land produces practically the same wild flowers as are common around Irma. This winter at the Lacombe farm thirty-five colonies have been put in winter quarters. Part of these are being wintered in the basement under the office and part in boxes packed with 8 inches of cut straw between the box and the hives. From the experience of former winters it is believed the bees that have been wintered in the open have done the best as they are able to fly much earlier in the spring and also come through the winter in quite as strong condition as the bees wintered in the basement where at times it is a little too warm. Bees do not become entirely torpid in the winter like other insects but they generate heat and consume their stores. In cold weather the bees form a compact spherical cluster. A successful wintering depends principally upon the number of bees in the cluster, the youth of the bees, sufficient and wholesome stores and protection from extreme cold or dampness. When good protection is provided the bees do not need to produce so much heat, consequently less stores are consumed and there is less drawn from the vitality of the bees.

### STARTING IN BEES.

Before starting to keep bees the beginner should if possible get in touch with some neighbor who has had experience with bees and who is willing to explain methods of managing colonies. Most of the Agricultural Colleges now put on courses in bee-keeping where valuable information can be obtained. Where neither of the former advantages can be taken advantage of the beginner can procure, at a very moderate cost, several excellent books and bee-journals that treat in full detail the different features of bee-keeping. A list of these books and journals can be obtained from any of the experimental farms or wishing it. Early spring is the best time to make a start with bees, the earlier the better after the first buds have started to come out on the trees. Within the last few years it has been found that excellent success can be obtained in shipping live bees in combless packages, in specially constructed cages. In this way all danger of shipping foul breed is eliminated. Without a doubt this is the best method to use in this locality for starting an apiary and it is also economical as a honey crop can nearly always be relied on the first season. Bees are usually shipped in one, two or three pound packages, with a queen for each package. The two pound package containing about 10,000 bees is the most favored. These can be secured at from four to five dollars per package with safe delivery guaranteed. In addition to the bees a beginner will need two hives complete with frames and foundation, some extra supers with frames and foundation for placing the hives as the season advances, a bee smoker and a veil. The equipment for a beginner need not be expensive or should avoid purchasing unnecessary supplies until he becomes conversant with what is needed.

The following publications of the Department of Agriculture relating to Beekeeping are available on application to the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa. Wintering Bees in Canada, Bulletin No. 22; Beekeeping in Canada, Exhibition Circular No. 18; Facts About Honey, Exhibition Circular No. 52; Bee Diseases, Exhibition Circular No. 105; Bees and How to Keep Them, No. 33.

### \$111,000,000.00 IN 2 WEEKS

New York, Nov. 21.—John Rockefeller, Jr., has increased his fortune \$111,000,000.00 by the phenomenal rise in his holdings in Standard Oil stocks, it was figured here today.

The senate committee while investigating the oil industry, disclosed the holdings of Rockefeller in various Standard Oil units and from this data it has been possible to figure his approximate gain for the year.

His holdings in nine of the company's units have increased more than \$98,000,000 in market value. His dividends from these stocks this year will not be less than \$12,200,000, bringing the total increase to his fortune to \$111,000,000.

### ROYALITE WELL FIRE PUT OUT

The Times received a message yesterday that the Royalite Well No. 4 that has been on fire for the past two weeks has been put out with steam. Six boilers furnished the power that finally subdued the flames.

### J. W. GRAYDON NEW HEAD STRATHCONA CONSERVATIVES

J. W. Graydon was elected president of the South Side Conservative Club for the remainder of the year, at a meeting of the members held at the club rooms last night. J. M. Douglas was appointed vice-pres.

The meeting was called for an informal get-together and social evening for the members. An entertainment and concert was provided.

### GETS MULES AT ONE DOLLAR APIECE

Innisfree, Alta., Nov. 21.—Horse flesh is apparently of little value in these days. At the various auction sales it is increasingly difficult to even get a bid for some. Recently a resident in town bid one dollar each for three mules and he was a little surprised when his bid was not raised and he was obliged to take them.

# RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

Folks who want the very best use  
RED ROSE ORANGE PEKOE

A Better Day Dawns

After years of negotiations, and following the failure of one conference after another to make any substantial headway, an agreement has at last been reached with Germany regarding the payment of reparations which gives promise of putting an end to the impossible situation so long prevailing in Europe and which has brought economic distress throughout the world.

The agreement reached, based on the Dawes report, has received the unanimous approval of the British, French and German cabinets and is fully acceptable to Belgium. France and Belgium have undertaken to evacuate the Ruhr within one year, and in all probability the evacuation will be completed within a less space of time. Already certain towns in Baden have been evacuated.

At the conclusion of the conference in London at which the agreement was reached, the Premier of France and the Chancellor of Germany shook hands. This was the first post-war conference, since one of the German participants, in which the words "unquelled" and "victors" were dispensed with, and he added: "Throughout the negotiations we were never made to hear one disagreeable word." On his return to Berlin, the German Chancellor expressed his belief that the French Premier was sincerely desirous of promoting the peace of Europe, that he was actuated by the best intentions and could be trusted. It is further reported that France and Germany will shortly open negotiations concerning commercial treaties.

Not quite six years have elapsed since the signing of the Armistice which ended actual hostilities in the Great War, and while it seems a long period of time in which to bring about an agreement regarding a matter which was first covered by the Peace Treaty, it is not, after all, such a long time in which to ally the most bitter feelings and to quiet the deep-rooted suspicions of each other following more than four years of warfare and unprecedented loss of time and property.

People are apt to grow impatient with diplomats and statesmen entrusted with the handling of delicate international questions, and to become very critical of them because more rapid progress is not made in the settlement of outstanding problems and disputes. But how often is some petty family quarrel or dispute among neighbors over a trifling matter allowed to continue from year to year, and even from generation to generation. And nations are no less families and neighbors, and all the faults, jealousies, suspicions of individuals are reflected in the nation. The chosen leader of the people in each country must pay attention to the opinions of his people, and those who complain of slowness in action should realize that public opinion in each and every country must first be educated, and suspicions allayed before progress can be made.

The fact that so much progress toward a better understanding in Europe has been achieved is a profound congratulation, not to the peoples of Europe alone, but to the whole world. Before 1914 Canadians gave little heed to European quarrels, and regarded them as something which were no particular concern of residents on this side of the world. But the Great War brought a sudden and bitter awakening. We learned that not only our material progress, but the lives and liberties of our people were jeopardized through issues which were not of our making. And since the Armistice we have had daily reminders through depression in trade and economic losses of many kinds that no nation today can live into itself, and that what adversely affects one part of the world affects all.

In Canada, therefore, we have reason to rejoice that an agreement has been reached paying the way for a better understanding in Europe, for a relaxation of the state of war which has to all intents and purposes existed through the French and Belgian occupation of the Ruhr, and for the replacing of old suspicions and fears by a mutual acceptance of a sincere intention by all to live up to their obligations to the one to the other.

The London conference in its final results, gives promise of better days, and renewed prosperity throughout the world.

## Make Topographical Survey

Hydroplane Used to Take Aerial Photographs in Saskatchewan  
Flying a Vickers-Viking hydroplane, four members of the topographical survey division of the Ministry of Interior, Ottawa, have taken more than 2,000 photographs in Northern Saskatchewan.

Ideal weather prevailed on the trip which occupied about three weeks, but the conditions for photographing were not always good. The photographs were taken of the country between Lac du Trochet and Prince Albert. The aviators covered the country between Stanley Mission, Lac la Ronge to Prince Albert in 10 hours flying time, reaching the northern city Monday afternoon and leaving for the Pas and Victoria Beach the following day.

At Prince Albert the hydroplane was moored on the North Saskatchewan River. Altogether the aviators have covered about 2,500 miles.

More than 200,000 houses have been built in Great Britain since 1912.

## SUFFERED WITH ECZEMA 3 YEARS

Itched and Burned So Could Not Sleep. Cuticura Healed.

"I suffered for three years with eczema which broke out on my limbs and neck and spread to my neck and forehead. It itched and burned so that it was most impossible to sleep at night and every time I scratched it, it would bleed. The breaking out caused disfigurement. I began using Cuticura Soap and Ointment and after the first week I got relief. I continued the treatment and in about six months I was completely healed." (Signed) Mrs. George Postle, R. P. D. 1, Box 22, Freedom, Me., Aug. 15, 1923.

Use Cuticura for all toilet purposes.

## Trying Out New Scheme

Good Conduct Convicts From English Prison Given Holiday  
More than 30 "star men," or good conduct convicts, from Maidstone Prison, have arrived at the "prison hotel" or English convict establishment, as the Camp Hill prison on the Isle of Wight is familiarly called.

This is stated to be the first trial of a new development in the humanizing of the penal system. Living in what are more like cottages than prison cells, the selected men will work in the forest of Parkhurst, where each man is allowed to cultivate his own garden one day a week.

The convicts wear sailor caps, navy-blue jackets, with red arm stripes for good conduct, and breeches different from the ordinary prison clothing. They take their meals together, and meet each evening in a smoking room, where newspapers, books, tobacco and cigarettes are allowed.

They can expend their earnings (awarded for good conduct) on luxuries purchasable at a canteen—a "dry" one, however.

The "holiday" will last about three weeks.

Northern Ontario Exports Increase  
Exports of the products of Northern Ontario to United States for the first six months of the year showed an increase of approximately 45 per cent, over those for the same period of last year, according to statistics of the American consular at North Bay. The total value of exports for the period was \$2,197,570 in comparison with \$1,502,808. Gold bullion exports show an increase of more than 100 per cent; silver bullion of 30 per cent; lath, 450 per cent; and newspapers 40 per cent.

Plenty Of Practice  
The middle-aged man had just broken on the world record for a 50-yard dash.

"How on earth did you develop such wonderful speed?" they asked.

"Crossing streets in the downtown district," he modestly replied.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Pain

## The Power of Advertising

Found To Be An Economic Force Of The First Order

Our forefathers talked about supply and demand as if there was a natural and perfect adjustment between the two. The modern business man has discovered the demand must often be created, and that advertising is the one essential element in its creation. Advertising is thus not merely an adjunct or an equipment; it is an economic force of the first order, and the advertising expert occupies a place in the hierarchy of industry and commerce not less important than that of the chemist, the electrician, the engineer, the architect, the lawyer, the banker, the politician, the diplomat, the statesman, the soldier, the sailor, the farmer, the craftsman, the merchant, the manufacturer, the distributor, the retailer, the consumer.

## TOO MANY HOME CARES

One Reason Why So Many Women Are Weak and Run Down

The work of the woman in the home makes greater demands on her vitality than men realize, and there is always something more to do. No wonder women's backs ache, and their nerves are worn out. No wonder why they get tired and irritable, and suffer from headaches, and always feel out of sorts. But of course all women do not feel like that. What is the difference?

A woman with plenty of healthy red blood in her veins finds work in the home easy; her vitality is not put to the test. This points the way to health in women who feel run-down and depressed. Make new rich blood. "You can do it with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These pills have the marvelous property of building up the blood and turning up the nerves. That is proved by the case of Mrs. E. Epplinger, Scott Street, Vancouver, B.C., who says: "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills brought back my health and strength and restored my nerves to normal condition after other medicines had failed. It was after the birth of my second child that I became so anemic and nervous that I would lose my mind as well as my strength. I tried several medicines, but got no relief until I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. After using a few boxes of these I could see a change. I felt stronger; my appetite was better, I slept better, and my nerves were stronger. I continued the use of the pills for some time, and again found myself a well woman. I have since been the best. I can cheerfully recommend the pills to all weak, run-down women." You can get these pills from your druggist, or by mail at 50 cents a box from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

## Discovering the Arctic

Great Mistake to Regard as Valueless Says J. D. Craig

The leader of an expedition sent to the islands in the Arctic by the Canadian Government, J. D. Craig, D.L.S., thinks that it is a great mistake to regard these as valueless. The data obtained warrants, he holds, the belief "that some day possibly in the not too far distant future, our little known far northern districts will prove to be more than merely a source of interest to the explorer, the big game hunter and the trader." The example of Alaska, with all the development that is going on there, is cited by Mr. Craig for the purpose of warning Canadians against too lightly assuming that the country lying towards the Arctic and the islands in that ocean are so much frozen waste.—From the Edmonton Bulletin.

Its Quality Tells It.—The fact that so many thousands of intelligent people continue to use Dr. Thomas' Eclectic Oil speaks volumes for its healing efficiency. Ever since it was first introduced it has grown steadily in public favor, owing entirely to its marked usefulness in relieving rheumatic sickness. As a specific for cuts, burns, scalds and the various inflammatory pains its record is beyond reproach.

## New Lumber Company in B.C.

The Skeena Lumber Company has been registered with capital of \$500,000 to take over the Kleanna Company, Ltd. lumber and mining operators at U.S. The new company is financed by Minneapolis capital and has power to establish a pulp and paper mill.

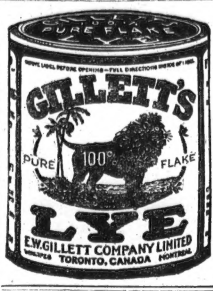
All mothers can put away anxiety regarding their suffering children when they have Mother Grace's Worm Expeller to give relief. Its effects are sure and lasting.

## To Maintain Empire Fair

The British Empire Exhibition will be open again next year at Wembley, according to the parliamentary correspondence of The Daily Telegraph, who states he has learned of this on the highest authority.

Jupiter is nearer the sun by more than 40,000,000,000 miles in one part of its orbit than in the opposite part.

**MURINE**  
FOR YOUR EYES  
Wholesome Cleansing Refreshing



## Why Starve Yourself?

"Improved" Foods Do Not Contain Vitamins Essential To Health

If your food consists of white bread, meat, vegetables boiled into a smooth pap, cooked fruit, manufactured jams and other sweets, you are starving your body of the vitamins or living principles essential to your health, which have been refined out or otherwise scientifically removed from all of the above articles of your diet. You may go on living like this for a number of years, but sooner or later, outraged Nature will impose the inevitable penalties.

Constipation is pronounced by many eminent authorities to be the universal complaint of the civilized world, and is caused by general vitamin starvation of the popular diet.

Apart from the fact that constipation is, without one exception, the forerunner of cancer and the colon is being bred ground of cancer, you should remember that ninety-five per centum of all the diseases of the civilized world originate with its present faulty diet, that by vitamin starvation day by day, steadily weakens your natural disease-resisting power.

All pills, purgatives and laxatives contain active irritants and are not only injurious and dangerous but also, at best, only partially successful. Dr. Robert Bell, M.D., F.R.C.P.S., etc., the eminent English cancer authority, states the only safe remedy for constipation is the use of an emema: containing not less than one quart of plain water, to be drunk in small sips, the complete evacuation of the colon and prevent the blood absorption of poisons from the bowels. When your life is at stake, can you afford to neglect such a simple and inexpensive precaution?

The highly paid food chemists are responsible for more deaths than were exacted by the entire late war and, by their poisonous dyes, preservatives and scientific refinement of Nature's abundant provision continue to wage constant warfare upon helpless women and children, and hence the natural protectors, also become victims of the foodless food manufacturers.

For the preservation of your future health and that of your dear ones stop eating "improved" foods, thinned goods of any sort and the white bread and white flour products, the 400,000 little children under ten years of age every year in the United States (McCann). Insist upon whole wheat bread, plenty of fresh uncooked fruit and vegetables. If you must cook your vegetables, steam them only and either drink the water or use it as water for vegetables. You are entitled to enjoy every minute of your life from the cradle to the final rest, and if you have any doubt about what to eat in order to keep you in perfect health the writer will gladly and freely mail you his dietary treatment. If you will write for it to Charles Walker, 51 Brunswick Avenue, Toronto, Canada.

## Claims Cure For Deafness

California Man Says Swift Descent In Airplane Restored His Hearing

A trip to the clouds in a soaring airplane, and a sudden dip of several thousand feet, will cure deafness, if one does not die of heart failure. This was the declaration of Glenn Tunnison, who claimed he had been wholly cured of deafness by two fast descents from dizzy heights. The first experiment relieved him greatly, while the second restored his hearing completely, he said. "It is the rapid change of air pressure on the eardrums that does it," declared Tunnison.

## Pulp Mill For Manitoba

The Manitoba Pulp and Paper Company will be understood, shortly establish its plant at St. Boniface. The company has a capital of \$2,000,000, of which the cash outlay will be \$2,000,000 in immediate operations. It is projected to build a 200-ton newspaper mill, which will give employment when in operation, to about 700 men.

Zanzibar, an island off the east coast of Africa, was received by the British from Germany in exchange for Heligoland.

For Sore Feet—Minard's Liniment

## Deaf Educated At

Washington College

Only School Where Deaf Child With No Education Can Enter

The Columbia Institution of the Deaf, more commonly known as Gallaudet College, is described by its officials as the only school of its kind in the world which provides higher education for the deaf and the only institution in which a deaf child, with no formal education whatever, may enter and in the course of years be graduated with a well-rounded education and a collegiate degree.

The school was founded by Amos Kendall, a distinguished statesman of his time, who in 1856 donated a house and three acres of land from his estate in Northwest Washington, and employed Edward Miner Gallaudet, of Hartford, Conn., as principal. A year later an act of incorporation of the school was obtained from Congress through the efforts of Mr. Kendall and his friends, and from the beginning it was provided that the Government give financial assistance to the school.

President Lincoln, on April 8, 1861, signed an act giving the school the power to grant collegiate degrees. Since then some 1,100 students have been enrolled and more than 400 have received bachelor's degrees. The college department first was open only to young men, but since 1887 young women also have been admitted. The course is fixed at five years, the first a preparatory year required to finish the preparation of students entering from schools for the deaf throughout the country. Admission to the college is by examination and, as a rule, some 30 states are annually represented in the student body.

The young men maintain baseball, football and basketball teams, using hand signals, and are conspicuous figures in athletics throughout the middle Atlantic section. The college also has wrestling, tennis and track aggregations.

Many of Gallaudet's graduates have become teachers of the deaf throughout the country, some even establishing schools in the southern and western states.

## Thousands In Wembley Pageant

Twenty-Five Thousand Wheat Sheaves From Canada Used

The opening of the British Empire Pageant in the Stadium at the British Empire Exhibition at Wembley, fixed for July 21, was postponed for a few days owing to insufficient rehearsal. The pageant told the story of the British empire in a series of dramatic episodes.

Fifteen thousand people took part in the spectacle. Its magnitude may be gauged by the fact that the following were among the requirements: 5,000 wigs.

15,000 costumes, for which 25 miles of cloth were used.

10,000 square yards of canvas scenery.

Artificial lake containing 237,000 gallons of water.

Largest carpet in the world, covering half the stadium.

Five miles of steel wire for alterations in the arena.

Two and a half tons of nails.

200 tons of timber.

Full-sized cathedral front.

The pageant was held at 14,000,000, 25,000 sheaves of wheat from Canada.

In one scene 1,000 white doves were employed.

The clergyman's epaulet is a survival of the days when nearly all men were skirted.

# CANCER

GREAT SUCCESS OF CANTASSIUM TREATMENT

A well-known London Surgeon and recognized authority on Cancer has created worldwide interest in the discovery that Cancer is due to the deficiency of poisons in "cells" in the body, which causes the cells to break down and become malignant.

In order that everyone may learn the Real Cause of Cancer

a remarkable book has been specially written.

This book will be sent free to patients or anyone who is interested in the most successful method of fighting "THE CANCER SCOURGE."

The following is a list of the chapters:—  
1. The Foundations of Surgery. 2. Some Doctors Oppose Operation. 3. What Cancer Is. 4. Why the Body Cells Break Down. 5. Inherited Cooking Methods. 6. Common Errors in Diet. 7. Vital Elements of Food. 8. Medical Endorsements of our Claim. 9. The Chief Minerals of the Body. 10. The Thymus Gland. 11. Age. 12. Value of Potassium. 13. Paris of Body Cells. 14. How to Avoid Cancer. 15. Health from Cancer. 16. Arterial Sclerosis and Old Age. 17. Albuminuria, Gout and Kidney Complaints.

With this book are a number of interesting facts and figures proving the great value of "Cantassium Treatment" in various cases. The treatment is simple and inexpensive, and can be easily taken in one's own home. Apply for free book to Charles Walter, 51 Brunswick Ave., Toronto, Ontario, Canada.

## Says Theory Unfounded

Scientific American Investigated Electronic Reactions Idea of Late Dr. Abrams

The electronic reactions theory of the late Dr. Abrams, of San Francisco, was pronounced unfounded in a report by a special investigation committee of The Scientific American. The report followed a year of inquiry.

Dr. Abrams, who several years ago announced that electrons are the basis of life and the foundation of health, died January 12.

Dr. Abrams, the report states, contended that a drop of blood contained millions of electrons, which reflected many characteristics of a person. By the use of an instrument called the cyclotron he maintained he could detect cancer, tuberculosis and other diseases. Diagnosis of a drop of blood, he said, would reveal not only the presence of diseases, if any, but also the age of the person, his race or religion and the probable length of his life. It was his theory that after disease had been detected by his method, a cure could be effected by means of the cyclotron, which used electric waves to offset other waves within the body.

Relief From Asthma. Who can describe the relief from suffering which follows the use of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy? Who can express the feelings of gratitude when its soft and gentle influence relieves the tightened, choking air tubes? It has made asthma a thing of the past for thousands. It never fails. Good druggists have sold it for years.

## Attacked By Eagle

Fourteen-Year-Old Boy Lifted Five Feet By Huge Bird

To be attacked by a big bald-headed eagle, picked up and carried into the air five feet, then dropped when his clothing gave way, was the experience of Fred Cunniff, 14, weighing 97 pounds, on a golf course near Chatham, Ont. The bird, which was killed later, measured eight feet from tip to tip of wings. Young Cunniff was severely scratched and clawed while fighting the bird, which finally became enmeshed in a wire fence.

# Cook with This Ware

It Uses Less Fuel

Save money by using SMP Enamelled Ware cooking vessels. They use less fuel. To satisfy yourself try this convincing test in your kitchen. Take an SMP Enamelled Sauce Pan and one of equal size made of aluminum, tin or other metal. Into each pour two quarts of cold water. Place each sauce pan over the fire. The water in the SMP Enamelled Sauce Pan will be boiling merrily when the water in the other is just beginning to simmer. Save your money. Use

# SMP Enamelled WARE

"A Face of Porcelain and a Heart of Steel"

Three finishes: Pearl Ware, two coats of purest enamel. White Ware, three coats, light blue and white enamel. Crystal Ware, three coats, pure white inside and out, with Royal Blue edge.

Zanzibar, an island off the east coast of Africa, was received by the British from Germany in exchange for Heligoland.

For Sore Feet—Minard's Liniment



## Object Of Agricultural Research To Increase Yields Without Increasing Production Cost

The great problem which today confronts agriculturists is not one of bumper crops, but of adaptation, and the main object of agricultural research is to enable the practical farmer to increase his yields without increasing his costs. These were the conclusions formulated by R. A. Fisher, of the Rothamsted Agricultural Experimental Station in England, in presenting his paper to the agriculturists on "Incidence of rainfall in relation to the wheat crop."

The problem of determining the actual effects of weather upon the crops is one of extreme complexity, according to Prof. Fisher. The crop is subjected to a long sequence of variable weather conditions and the meteorological measurements adequate to represent the weather must comprise at least rainfall, temperature, maximum and minimum, and dew, together with some measure of sunshine intensity. In consequence of the immense numbers of variables needed to specify the weather history of a crop it would not be easy to obtain formulae from past records, such formulae would be practically useless because even data wholly unrelated to the weather could equally easily be expressed. In fact, a short series of crop statistics lend themselves to the evaluation of apparent effects of weather upon the crops. What was needed at the present time, he said, was a solid foundation of facts based upon reality, extensive data and quite simple meteorological factors.

In showing the action of rain as indicated in material conditions, upon the screen with the aid of slides, he stated that the data gave more than seventy years of wheat records from experimental plots covering a wide variety of material treatments.

For almost the whole of the series detailed rain data was available. "The main object of agricultural research," said Prof. Fisher, "is to enable the practical farmer to increase his crop without increasing his cost. It is in fact now a problem of bumper crop production, but adaptation. The very variable weather of most districts is the greatest obstacle in the way of an accurate adaptation of farming methods to the local conditions."

"In the second place," he continued, "a knowledge of the different responses to weather and material conditions, and these differences are great, could enable the farmer to adapt his material treatment to the climatic and seasonal conditions under which his crop is grown. It will, in fact, enable him to mitigate the losses of a bad season, or to exploit the advantages of a good one."

"Finally, weather studies are intimately related to the improvement of varieties. The problem before the plant breeder is to obtain varieties susceptible to regions. It is again the differential response to weather of different varieties which must guide the agriculturist in assigning to the best existing varieties their approximate geographical provinces. We must find out not only which variety is best, but where it is best."

"The results obtained so far have depended upon the immensely long records of a single station. How can we obtain information bearing upon the practical problems of other districts without waiting for the accumulation of seventy years of new data? This is a problem in research organization. Parallel manual or varietal trials carried out at a number of different stations with this adequate requirement by modern plot technique will provide data as abundant as that available at Rothamsted, covering an equally wide range of weather conditions and with the additional advantage that the effects of the different soils can be adequately explored."

### Booth's Recipe

John R. Booth, the veteran lumberman of the Ottawa Valley, who is still hard at work at 98, gives as his recipe for long life: "Stick to the job; don't retire, work, rest and play in turn, and never lose your grip on yourself or your work; and above all, be natural in all things, and never go back on a friend or forget him." It is admirable advice, but there are old people who sometimes lose their work and their friends simultaneously through no fault of their own. Mr. Booth is happy in that no one can deprive him of his job. —Toronto Globe.

### Corn Fed To Livestock

More than eighty-five per cent. of the United States' corn crop is fed to livestock and somewhat less than ten per cent. is used for human food. The hog is the largest consumer of corn, forty per cent. being fed to swine on farms. Horses and cattle are next in order.

J. N. U. 1539

## Canada Has Immense Resources In Coal

Survey Indicates That Possibility Of Exhaustion Of Supplies Is Remote

Attention was directed during recent scientific gatherings in England to the possibility that the coal resources of the British Empire may be exhausted within a few centuries. So far as Canada is concerned such a contingency seems to be remote. For many years the Canadian Geological Survey has been investigating the coal fields of the Dominion, and it has been estimated that the reserve of coal amounts to more than 1,000,000,000 tons largely lignite, but including over 250,000,000 tons of bituminous coals. Though the greater part of the various coal fields has been studied in a general way, yet their extent is so great that detailed investigations by the Geological Survey have been limited to a relatively small part of the whole. The great extent of the Canadian coal fields is apparent when it is realized that belts of coal-bearing strata extend almost continuously for a length of 700 miles within the eastern part of the Rocky Mountains and adjoining foothills. The coals of this region are largely bituminous or semi-bituminous and range in thickness from a few feet to fifteen feet in thickness are common. In addition, thousands of square miles of the prairie country of Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba are underlain by strata holding workable seams of lignite and bituminous coals, and important coal fields occur in British Columbia both in the Interior and on the Pacific coast, while highly developed coal fields occur in the east in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, in some cases at tide water.

### Mineral Matter For Hogs

Experiments Show Cheaper Gains Made When Mineral Matter Was Fed

An experiment in hog feeding has been carried on at the Experimental Farm at Agassiz, B.C., to determine the influence of feeding mineral matter to hogs. The mineral mixture consisted of ground bone meal 8 pounds, ground charcoal 5 pounds, ground rock phosphate 5 pounds and salt 3 pounds. This mixture was fed at the rate of 3 per cent. of the grain ration. The other foods consisted of a mixture of shorts, four parts, and one part each of corn meal, chopped oats and chopped barley. The results showed that, in every instance where the mineral was fed, greater and cheaper gains were made. "Some of the lots received boiled potatoes in addition to the other feeds. It is reported by Mr. W. H. Hicks, the Superintendent, who conducted the experiment, that the potatoes apparently had a good effect, especially on the health of the pigs, more particularly in relation to rheumatism, as no stiffness was present in any of the pigs when potatoes were fed. Some of the pigs were fed regularly at meal time, while other pens had a cess to self feeders. The pigs that had free access to the self feeders and received no mineral were the greatest sufferers from rheumatism."

### Honey For Export

Dominion Apiarist Calculates 6,000,000 Pounds Will Be Available

"I am sure that this year's honey crop of Canada will admit of 6,000,000 pounds being available for export," stated C. B. Gooderham, Dominion apiarist, who has returned to Winnipeg following a tour of the west. Mr. Gooderham said there would be a good crop of honey from the prairie provinces and British Columbia this year, but owing to drought in some sections, it would not exceed last year's crop in the aggregate. Prospects were particularly good in the Fraser Valley, B.C., and Southern Alberta.

### Only Speculation

It is claimed by scientists that the results of taking from the earth such vast quantities of oil, relieving as it must certain pressure from within the earth, may prove serious. The exact nature of such results is, of course, merely a matter for speculation.

The author had stated his case in a few halting sentences. "But have you achieved any success in life?" asked the adored one's father. "Oh, boy! I have!" blurted the happy youth. "Why didn't I make it clear to you that your daughter has promised to be my wife?"

Atoms, in a scientific sense, are so small that a million of them, placed side by side, would not measure as much as the thickness of a sheet of paper.

## U.S. and Europe

Americans Beginning to Realize That Well-Being of Nation Bound Up With Rest of the World

It is many years since an American Senator asked scornfully, "What have we to do with abroad?" That spirit may persist in a few of our countrymen, but the inexorable fact of international relations—the economic facts, if no other—are making it clear to all Americans, except those afflicted with judicial blindness, that our well-being is increasingly bound up with that of the rest of the world. The large and increasing stake which America has abroad is indicated by the extent of American investment in foreign securities. These are conveniently summarized as drawn from successive reports of the Federal Reserve Board. In an article published in The Current History Magazine for August, the best estimate is that ten years ago American holdings of foreign securities did not exceed \$100,000,000. But between August, 1914, and January, 1919, foreign bonds were floated in the United States to the extent of \$2,550,000,000. During the period January, 1919, to January, 1924, the total of foreign bonds floated in the United States was \$3,250,000,000. These latter transactions were doubtless in part refunding operations, but even so the outstanding total represents a great sum on which it is safe to say that the interest is larger than our entire foreign investment of 1914. Yet there are some clear-eyed Americans who cannot see what business American bankers and American public officers have in London trying to bring about industrial and financial stability in Europe!—The New York Times.

### Good Farming Counts

Alberta Man Has Proved Value Of Consistent Cultivation

R. K. Bohannan, an Alberta farmer who originally came from Illinois, U.S.A., and is now 73 years old, tells how he has successfully raised crops in a district affected in some years by dry conditions. He lives at Shalldal, Alberta, in which district in 1922 light yields were obtained. After the crop of that year, Mr. Bohannan wrote to the Hanna Herald as follows: "I don't know whether I am farming in the driest part of Alberta or not, but I have raised at our place by our system from 20 to 25 bushels of wheat per acre for the past two seasons, and the lowest yield we ever had on this farm in eleven years was in 1914, by the old system, when we raised 17 bushels per acre, and we have raised as high as 40 bushels of wheat and 100 bushels of corn per acre. So why should I not think this the best country in North America?"

This year Mr. Bohannan confidently predicts "we will have a yield of 25 bushels of wheat to the acre. The main feature of Mr. Bohannan's system of farming is consistent cultivation."

The Squire's wife was walking along the road when she saw one of the estate workers in the distance coming towards her. They came abreast, but the workman took no notice of the lady, so she stopped him and said: "Why did you fail to raise your hat, Gies?" "If you please, mum," said Gies slowly, "my wife died last winter, and I ain't started lookin' at other women yet."

The cynical bachelor observes that the more miserable a girl is when she is in love, the more enjoyment she gets out of it.

English officials test road material by building a two-foot road and using a revolving machine on it.

Japan is exporting oak and other hard timber to China, Australia and New Zealand.

A special light ray which will penetrate 300 yards under water at any depth has been invented by an Italian.

Whalers taken off B.C. Coast

Whalers report that over a hundred pounds of ambergris has been taken at the whaling grounds off the British Columbia coast this season.

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## Gave Interesting Address

Prof. R. M. McIVER



of the University of Toronto, who delivered an interesting address on civilization and population at the British Association convention.

### Natural Resources Bulletin

Many varieties of Fish Being Depleted By Over-Fishing

The Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior says:

Canadian fisheries are remarkable for the number and variety of the species. Many of these have been developed commercially, but there are also many species that are not being used. There are a few varieties which, unfortunately, have to bear the brunt of the demand, and this has been the cause, in the past, of such intensive fishing that it has led to the depletion, and, in some cases, almost extinction of the favored variety.

It is but a comparatively few years since the Sturgeon was abundant in Canadian lakes and streams. Today it is the most valuable fish found in Canadian waters, due to over-fishing.

The one-time famous sturgeon fisheries of the Lake of the Woods and Nakagawa River are things of the past, and the taking of a sturgeon of what was at one time a normal size is the occasion for a press report. The July issue of the Canadian Fisherman records two of these fish taken. One was taken on the Miramichi River in New Brunswick which weighed 300 pounds and contained 72 pounds of caviar, valued at \$2 per pound. The comment of the correspondent on this catch tells its own story when he says: "A sturgeon is a very rare sight on the Miramichi, none having been seen for some years."

The other fish was taken near Sarnia, Ontario, and weighed 150 pounds, valued at \$60. The annual catch of sturgeon, as shown by the reports of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, amounted to 1,000,000 pounds in 1916. The 1922 figures tell the story of the rapid extinction of the sturgeon, with a total of 335,100 pounds taken, notwithstanding the inducement of a market price of over thirty cents per pound. Over-fishing has had its inevitable result, and the sturgeon is rapidly becoming a luxury species.

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## Britain Will Advance Money To Assist Emigration From United Kingdom To Canada

### Corn Silage Superior

Corn Silage Proven To Be Better Than Sunflower Silage

In a cow feeding experiment at the Agassiz, B.C., Experimental Farm, corn silage was compared with sunflower silage. In addition to all the ensilage the cows would eat, which amounted to 60 pounds of sunflower and 67 pounds of corn, each cow was fed twenty pounds of pulp mangels and five pounds clover hay. As a grain mixture each cow received twelve pounds a day, made up of two parts bran, three parts oat chop, two parts barley chop, and one part oil meal. There were nine cows in each lot. The cows that were fed corn ensilage produced two pounds milk per day more than those receiving sunflower silage, and the milk of the former was slightly richer. The total cost per feed consumed during the experiment was \$29.10 for the corn silage lot, and \$27.92 for the others. The corn silage proved to produce both milk and fat cheaper than the sunflower silage, the difference being 2.196 cents per hundred pounds, and 2.142 cents per pound of butter, in favor of the corn silage.

### The Coconut Harvest

One Tree Said To Yield As High As 300 Coconuts Each Year

South Sea Islands commerce centers around the production of coconuts. Copra is simply the dried kernel of the ripe coconut. From the time of planting coconuts until a crop is harvested is about seven years in the western Pacific groups. It is estimated in Tonga that one tree will produce annually 200 coconuts.

The "low" islands, that is, those of purely coral formation, are fertile to produce the best nuts, and the soils of Tonga and Marquesas are practically covered with trees which have grown from "self-grown" seed. These are the common property of the natives. Of copra producing areas, tiny little Niuea in the Tonga group has the reputation of producing the largest coconuts in the world.

Writers who drift through the Pacific are always enthusiastic on the smells of the islands. Actually, the perfume of the South Sea is the "perfume" of coconut oil.

### A Good Advertiser

Prince of Wales Chief Agent For Largest Institution In World

Royalty nowadays is both modest and human, says the New York Sun. It was not so strange, then, that the Prince of Wales should have remarked inductively to the International Advertising Convention at Wembley, "Little as I know about the art and science of advertising—But at such a time inaccuracies and amiable weaknesses should be sacrificed to the truth, however hard. And the truth, of course, is that if the Prince doesn't know a great deal about the art and science of advertising, he is less clever than he is reported. For whether he admits it or not, and even whether he wishes it or not, the Prince is the chief advertising agent for the largest institution in the world. If he has any other serious occupation than that of "selling" the British Empire, appearances are very deceiving."

### Private Capital To Control Lignite Plant

Saskatchewan Government Wants Firm To Take It Over

Control of the lignite plant at Blenheim, Sask., is now in the hands of the Saskatchewan Government, which is negotiating with one or two firms to take it over and operate it as a commercial utility, according to an announcement of the minister in charge of industries. "The plant has served its purpose in demonstrating the possibility of making briquettes from carbonized lignite," the minister stated, "and what remains now is to prove the commercial feasibility of the project. It is not the policy of this government to embark on any commercial undertaking and we will therefore endeavor to secure private capital to undertake the commercial operation of the plant."

### Harmless

Dinner (angrily to waiter)—You've spilled that soup all over my coat.

Waiter—It's all right, sir. I know the soup here; it never stains after six o'clock.

In building an aeroplane, work as fast, accurate and delicate as that in making a watch is required.

If soap is distributed in powdered form throughout the air of a room, and ignited, it will explode with violence.

### Gift To Red Cross

The Saskatchewan Division Canadian Red Cross Society received a gift of \$3,500 from the Overseas Nursing Association, to establish two nursing outposts.

### Illuminated Lifebuoys

Lifebuoys are to be equipped with self-igniting water lights, so that in the case of an accident at night the victim can see the lifebuoy, and swim to it.

A copper chloride is inserted in the lifebuoy containing calcium carbide and calcium phosphide. When the lifebuoy is thrown into the water, a small flame is produced which ignites the stream of acetylene. The light burns with an intensity of 150 candles for forty-five minutes.

### Destruction Of Weeds

An interesting experiment in the chemical destruction of weeds has been reported from near Chartres, France. A dilute solution of sulphuric acid in water was applied early this season to a field of young wheat, containing about an acre, and the result is stated to have been the practically complete killing of all weeds, while the wheat itself has not only escaped injury, but seems to have been stimulated to more vigorous growth.



ALL ON THEIR OWN TO CANADA

These three little children, named George Reid (5), William Reid (7) and Nan Reid (5), travelled from Glasgow to Canada on their own on the Canadian Pacific liner "Marloch." They hailed from Greenock and joined their daddy in Quebec.

The Alberta Oil Gazette  
Irma, Alberta, Canada

An independent newspaper published every Friday  
at Irma, Alberta, Canada, by The Times publishers.  
H. G. THUNELL, Publisher H. W. LOVE, Editor

## Irma Cash Meat Market

### Bacon Special

Fresh smoked every week  
27C PER LB. BY THE PIECE.

Pork Lard, 20c per lb.

HOGS BOUGHT ANY DAY

L. C. HATCH, Prop.

Irma, Alberta.

## Get a Genuine Westinghouse Radiola

A Two or Four Tube Set will bring most of the  
broadcasting stations of the American Continent  
to your home.

Come to the Garage and look over the different  
size sets.

### IRMA MOTORS

Irma, Alta.  
GARAGE

FORD CARS, TRUCKS & TRACTORS  
LINCOLN MOTOR CARS

E. L. ELFDOR, Prop. PHONE 3

When in Calgary Stop at—

## The HOTEL ALEXANDRA

"THE HOUSE OF COMFORT"

Free Bus. Free Telephone Fire Proof  
Rates — \$1 \$1.50 and \$2. With bath \$2 & \$2.50  
226 — 9th Ave. East.



How about that House, Barn or other buildings  
you have been planning to build. Why not come  
in and let us show you how little the lumber will  
cost you.

We have a large stock of the best grades of fir  
and spruce to choose from. We have a large shed  
that keeps all our finish siding and flooring dry  
and in first class shape until you are ready to use  
it. If you should need something that you do not  
ordinarily find we shall be glad to show you how  
quickly we can get it for you. The Farmers Mutual  
will give you real service.

## Farmers Mutual Lbr Co

P. J. HARDY, Manager, Irma, Alberta

## Get your Reservations NOW

FOR CHRISTMAS SAILINGS TO THE  
OLD COUNTRY

By



## Special Train

From Winnipeg to W. St. John, N. B.

9.30 a.m. Dec. 2nd and 9th

DIRECT TO THE SHIP'S SIDE

For sailing S. S. Montclare, Dec. 5 for Liverpool  
For Sailing S. S. Montclair, Dec. 12 for Liverpool

### Through Tourist Sleepers

To W. St. John, N.B. leave Edmonton 10.00 P.M.

Nov. 30 for S. S. Montclare, sailing Dec. 5 to Liver-  
pool.

Dec. 5 for S. S. Minnedosa sailing Dec. 10 to Cher-  
bourg, Southampton, Antwerp.

Dec. 6 for S. S. Metagama sailing Dec. 11 to Bel-  
fast and Glasgow.

Dec. 7 for S. S. Montclair sailing Dec. 12 to Liv'p'l  
Dec. 11 for S. S. Montclair sailing Dec. 16 to Liv'p'l

Full information from any Agent of the

Canadian Pacific Railway  
"It Spans the World" 23-5

Some reasons why the

### HOTEL SELKIRK

— and —

### YALE HOTEL

--are desirable places to  
stay at in Edmonton.

Your Wife and Children are al-  
ways welcome and looked after  
if unaccompanied.

Both HOTELS are situ-  
ated in the business  
district

Two of the Finest and Largest  
Cafes in Connection.

All Car Lines pass both  
HOTELS

Rates are Reasonable

ROBT. McDONALD  
Proprietor

When you think of—  
Christmas Giving

### THINK OF GIVING PHOTOGRAPHS

You can settle many  
of your Gift problems  
by selecting PHOTO-  
GRAPHS this year.  
They will mean more  
and cost less than any  
other choice you can  
make.

XMAS SPECIAL: Twelve ele-  
ant 5-7 photos in a Albion or Corland  
Easels.

Make your appointment now by  
phone for your sitting which can  
be taken day or night.

Phone 155  
Wainwright Studio  
W. CARSELL

### SALE AND REDEMPTION OF IM- POUNDED ANIMALS (Sec. 48)

Notice is hereby given under Section  
48 of The Domestic Animals Act  
(Municipalities) that:

One Red Steer, 2 years old, no visible  
brand, bobbed tail, lump on left  
hind leg, was impounded in the pound  
kept by John Watson located on the  
S. E. Qr. of 22-46-9-4 with on Thurs-  
day the 6th day of November, A. D.  
1924, and that the said animal was sold  
on the 17th day of November, 1924 to  
R. McPherson of Irma, Alberta.

— and that said animal may be re-  
deemed by the owner or on his be-  
half within a period of thirty days  
from the publication of this notice  
in The Alberta Gazette, upon payment  
of all fees and costs due to the mun-  
cipality and the purchaser of said  
animal.

For information apply to the under-  
signed.

R. J. TATE, Sec'y-Treas. of the  
Municipality of Battle River No. 423,  
Post Office, Irma, Alta.

### WANT ADS.

WILL SWAP—Good heavy horses  
for cattle.—A. R. McRoberts, Phone  
506, Irma, Alta. 27-9.

STRAYED—Red cow, white spot  
on face, one horn curved below eye,  
branded YA—on right ribs. One red  
yearling steer, no horns, right ear  
split.—Peter Asquin, Irma, Alta. 27-9p

STRAYED—from N. E. 19-44-9-4,  
one black two year old Angus bred  
branded ZR with half diamond over,  
on left ribs, brisket cut. One red roan  
heifer rising three years, no brand.—  
Jas. A. Bell, Irma, Alta. 27-9p

STRAYED—from N. E. 26-44-10-4  
one red and white muley cow with  
calf at side, branded A lazy A with  
bar below on right ribs. One bay mare  
with white stripe on face five years  
old, white scar on right hand hock  
joint, no brand.—J. F. Russell, Irma,  
Alta. 27-9p

STRAYED—from N. E. 18-47-8-4,  
Two red and white yearlings branded  
W with large 9 below on right side.  
Kindly notify S. Prosser, Irma, Alta.  
27-9p

(Some of these don't know if they  
are steers or heifers.)

FOR SALE—Young Pigs, six to eight  
weeks old. Apply F. C. Weise, 30-4-  
8-4, Irma, Alta. 26-9p

FOR SALE—Bull, registered Hol-  
stein, or will trade for females.—J.  
R. Love, Irma, Alta.

STRAYED—From my place, five  
pail fed calves, about six months old.  
One roan heifer, two red heifers and  
two red and white bulls.—A. R. Mc-  
Roberts, Phone 506, Irma, Alta. 25-8p

FOR SALE—Registered Ayrshire  
Bull, A 1 stock getter.—W. T. Bar-  
ber, Irma. 26-8p

### OLD COUNTRY EXCURSIONS.

Details of special train service, via  
Canadian National Railways, the  
ship's side, Halifax, for Old Country  
Christmas sailings, are announced  
elsewhere in this issue. There will be  
a big demand for these Christmas  
sailings and those contemplating a  
trip to the Old Country should book  
now with the local agent of the Cana-  
dian National Railways, who repre-  
sents all steamship lines and who will  
be pleased to make complete arrange-  
ments for your trip.

### TRAIN SCHEDULE, IRMA, ALTA. TRAIN SERVICE

No. 3 Going West, 7.27 A.M.  
No. 1 Going West, 7.37 P.M.  
No. 2 Going East, 10.18 A.M.  
No. 4 Going East, 10.25 P.M.

Train No. 1 stops only to let off or  
pick up passengers from Saskatoon or  
East, or to Jasper and West.

Train No. 2 stops only to let off or  
pick up passengers from Jasper or  
West or to Saskatoon and East.

### Viking

A number of the hockey fans  
gathered in the town hall Friday  
evening and completed the organiza-  
tion of the hockey club for the com-  
ing season.

Mr. Basil Hillier was re-elected  
president, and E. W. Phipps secre-  
tary-treasurer. Members of the ex-  
ecutive committee are P. A. Mah,  
A. C. Wittmann and H. G. Thunell.  
Rev. Fr. Ryckwood was re-elected  
manager and coach. The finances  
were in good shape according to the  
former treasurer's report which show-  
ed a balance of \$11.65 in the bank.  
The coach reported that the equip-  
ment is in good shape and only a few  
articles needed to complete the set.  
It was decided to take up a sub-  
scription similar to last year in or-  
der to get going and all those contrib-  
uting \$2.50 or more will receive a  
season's ticket admitting them to all  
the home games.

While a lot of last year's stars  
have flitted to other cities and towns  
there is material here for another  
championship team. There is Mike  
Frank, Cyriel, Monte, Sid, Kille-  
bury, Walter, Peter and Theriault  
to start with and it is rumored that  
the coach has his eye on a couple of  
other players.

Some repairs to the rink are  
necessary this year. New lights are  
being installed and penalty boxes made  
for erring players. Planks will be  
placed all around the rink for the  
spectators to stand on so that they  
won't get cold feet standing in the  
snow as in other years.

Clem Laughlin left Wednesday  
morning for Winnipeg where he joined  
the Victoria hockey team for a period  
of training, before starting the hock-  
ey season. Before going to the coast  
the team may play exhibition games  
at Boston, New York, and Minneapolis.

Clem was captain of the team last  
year and made a good record. He is  
rated as one of the fastest men play-  
ing hockey today. He is a young man  
of exemplary habits and when he left  
here he looked in the pink of condi-  
tion for a strenuous season. Only the  
young men who adhere strictly to  
training rules and good habits of liv-  
ing remain in the big tent for any  
length of time in any form of sport.

A stray cattle round-up was held  
in the Municipality of Patricia today  
and those who knew of it were on  
hand to see if any of the strays be-  
longed to them. There has been con-  
siderable dissatisfaction with these  
round-ups in the way they have been  
conducted and also that no advertis-  
ing is given in the contributing terri-  
tory to the municipality in which the  
round-up is held.

Mr. W. H. Collier has received  
assurances from both Mr. A. G. An-  
drews and the Honorable Vernon W.  
Smith, minister of railways and Tele-  
phones that although the Court of  
Confirmation must be held in com-  
pliance with the provisions of the  
Drainage Act that the Department  
would not take any drastic action to  
enforce payments of drainage rates  
by confiscation and sale of lands as  
stated in the notices sent to the rate-  
payers.

The government is taking steps to  
have a competent engineer from On-  
tario make a complete survey of all  
drainage districts in the province in-  
cluding Viking, and see what can be  
done to meet the present situation.  
Nothing will be done until after this  
survey has been completed.

Mrs. P. J. Bendiksen was overcome  
by gas last Friday at their home which  
rendered her unconscious for almost  
two hours. It is presumed that the  
oxygen in the kitchen where she was  
doing the washing became exhausted  
by the burning gas in the range and  
filled the room with carbon monoxide  
as all the windows and doors were  
closed. She has recovered from the  
 ordeal although still quite weak from  
the effects.

According to a summary given in  
the daily papers the Northwestern  
Utilities sold over seven million feet  
of gas on November 11th, the coldest  
day this winter. On January 5th they  
sold two million feet which was the  
high mark on the coldest day last win-  
ter. Many more services are being in-  
stalled and Viking gas is being used  
more extensively each month.

Mr. T. H. Neilson who was injured  
when he fell from the third storey of  
the hotel last week is reported to be  
improving very nicely at the hospi-  
tal and may fully recover from the  
accident.

Jack White, formerly grader at the  
local creamery, renewed acquaintances  
here over the week-end. He has been  
at Edmonton during the summer  
months.

There will be a meeting in the Town  
Hall on Saturday evening, November  
22nd at 8 o'clock for the purpose of  
re-organizing the Ladies Curling Club.  
Will all ladies interested and espe-  
cially those intending to curl, endeavor  
to be present as the rink will be  
chosen at this meeting.

DR. W. L. McMACHEN

Dental Surgeon

—Will be at Irma on Friday,  
of each week over Larson's store.

DR. H. L. COURSIER

Dental Surgeon

Post. Grad. in Block Anesthesia.

Plate and Bridge Work.

Appointments by mail for out of town  
patients.

At Edmonton Thursday.

At Irma Tuesday.

Wainwright, Alta.

IRMA LODGE NO. 76

I. O. O. F.

Meets every 1st and 3rd. Tuesdays  
in each month in Larson's Hall.

J. K. Hedley, N. G.

D. L. Tate, N. G.

A. K. Madsen, V. G.

Chas. Williamson, Secretary.

IRMA REBEKAH LODGE NO. 8

I. O. O. F.

Meets every 2nd and 4th. Tuesdays  
in each month in Larson's Hall.

D. L. Tate, N. G.

S. Madsen, V. G.

I. C. Knudson, Secretary.

IRMA I. O. L. 2066

Meets the last Thursday in each  
month in Larson's Hall, Irma.

Visiting Orangemen always wel-  
come.

D. Glasgow, W. M.

Fred W. Watkinson, R. S.

M. K. McLeod, F. S.

IF YOU INTEND HOLDING AN  
AUCTION SALE, OR HAVE  
CATTLE OR HOGS TO SHIP

SEE ME

J. W. STUART

WAINWRIGHT, ALBERTA

For Sale dates in Irma district see  
R. J. Tate, Irma.

Edmonton Rubber Stamp

Co., Ltd.

Makers of

RUBBER STAMPS & SEALS

10118-102nd St., Edmonton

ROYAL BLACK PRECEPTORY

STAR OF IRMA 1036

Meets 1st Thursday in each month  
in Larson's Hall.

John Watson, W. P.

Fred W. Watkinson, Reg.

C. G. PURVIS,

Barrister, Solicitor, & Notary in  
IRMA EVERY FRIDAY

IRMA POOL ROOM

and

BARBER SHOP

SOFT DRINKS TOBACCOES

CIGARS, Etc.

Agent for Snowflake Laundry.

J. A. HEDLEY

PROPRIETOR.

Rates \$1.00 up Phone 6101

Royal George Hotel

101st Street

(Near Union Depot)

EDMONTON

FIVE STORIES OF SOLID COMFORT

THE HOME OF SERVICE AND COMFORT

First-Class Cafe.

Free Bus to and from all  
Trains

R. E. NOBLE, Mgr.

ASH & BROS

JEWELERS

WATCH REPAIRS

DIAMOND REPAIRS

OPTICIANS

10212 JASPER AVE. EDMONTON

CLUBBING OFFER.

For a short time we offer The Irma

Times and The Edmonton Journal

Farm Weekly both for one year for

\$2.50. This is your chance to get two

papers almost for the price of one.



# Auditor's Financial Statement and Returns

Of the Village of Irma, Province of Alberta, of the Ten Months Ending October 31st, 1924.

## Receipts.

Balance from Previous Year:	
Bank Bal. and Cash on hand at Dec. 31st, 1923	\$1988.33
Less Outstanding Cheques at Dec. 31st, 1923	80.22
Municipal Taxes — Current \$106.70; Arrears \$154.34	561.04
Supp. Rev. Taxes—Current \$15.01; Arrears \$8.53	21.54
Village School Dist. Taxes Collected under Tax Recovery Act	82.42
Dog Taxes	2.00
Commissions on Account Tax Collections	8.26
Tax Sale Costs	4.00
Bank Interest on Savings Account	12.20
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$2500.57</b>

## Assets.

Credit Bal. in Bank and Cash on Hand at Oct. 31st, 1924	\$304.07
Uncollected Municipal Taxes	1128.31
Uncollected Supplementary Revenue Taxes	86.11
Uncollected School Taxes	743.52
Fire Hall and Equipment and 2 Chemicals \$3,000; Extinguishers \$25.00; Well and Pumping Plant \$500.00	3575.00
Lands and Other Property: 2 Lots	200.00
Safe \$150; Tile \$150; Office stove \$45.00	345.00
Tax Sale Costs	28.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$6410.01</b>

## Disbursements.

Supp. Rev. Taxes Paid Department of Municipal Affairs	\$14.23
School Tax Collections (less Commission for Collecting)	82.42
Debtenture Payments, Principal \$300.00; Interest \$180.00	480.00
Fire Department—\$1075.55 and \$54.40	1130.35
Public Works	371.35
Salaries, Sec-Treas. \$75.00; Auditor \$5	80.00
Premium Secretary's Bond	3.15
Postage, Printing and Stationery	22.31
Office Expense (Rent, Caretaking, Equipment, Supplies)	39.60
Tax Sale Costs	2.80
Insurance on Fire Hall	39.25
Balance at October 31, 1924:	
Municipal Acct: Bank Bal. \$280.02; Cash on hand 90 cents	
Supp. Rev. Trust Acct: Bank Bal. \$10.48; Cash on hand 19 cents	
Savings Acct: Bank Bal. \$12.45	304.07
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$2500.57</b>

## Liabilities.

Uncollected Supplementary Revenue Taxes	\$ 86.11
Due Dept. on Account Supplementary Revenue Tax Collections	10.67
Uncollected Taxes, School	743.52
Loans, Debtenture, Principal \$27.00; Interest \$30, to Oct. 31st, 1924	37.00
Balance Assets over Liabilities	2839.71
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$6410.01</b>

## Debtenture Statement

Authorized Issue: By-Law No. 36, Date July 2nd; Debtenture No. 1, Dte, August; Amount of issue \$1000; Repayment plan and purpose of issue: 10 equal payments, payments of principal and interest; to erect fire hall; 10 years to August, 1933; rate of interest 6 percent; amount of annual payment \$160.00; interest, \$60.00; principal \$100.00; total \$160.00; total redeemed to October 31st, 1924, \$160.00; total outstanding at Oct. 31st, 1924, \$840.00 and int. \$24.00.

By-Law No. 1A; \$1000; to Erect Fire Hall, Term 10 years, from 1923 to 1933 at 6 percent interest; Amount of Annual Payment \$160.00; total \$160.00; total redeemed during year, Int. \$60.00, Principal \$100.00; total \$160.00; Total Amount Redeemed to Oct. 31, 1924, \$160.00; Total Outstanding at Oct. 31, 1924, \$840.00 and Int. \$24.00.

Debtenture No. 1B, \$1,000; Purchase Equipment, Drill Village Well; Term: 10 years, from 1923 to 1933; at 6 percent Int. Amount of Annual Payment \$160.00; Amount Redeemed during year, Int. \$60.00, Prin. \$100.00, Total \$160.00; Total Amount Redeemed to Oct. 31, 1924, \$160.00; Total Outstanding at Oct. 31, 1924, \$840.00 and Int. \$24.00.

Total Amount of Issue, \$3,000.00, Amount Annual Payment \$480.00; Amount Redeemed during year, Int. \$180.00, Principal \$300.00, Total \$480.00; Total Amount Redeemed to Oct. 31, 1924, \$480.00; Total Outstanding at Oct. 31, 1924, \$2720.00 (\$300.00).

## Supplementary Revenue Tax Account

Total Valuation of Assessable Land	\$24112.00
Current Levy at 2-1-2 Mills on the Dollar	60.28
Added Minimum Tax	.68
Amount Uncollected Dec. 31, 1923	43.16
Penalties Added 1st January, 1924	4.16
Total Amount Due	108.28
Total Collected to Oct. 31, 1924	21.54
Exemptions and Cancellations	.63
Total Uncollected at Oct. 31, 1924 and Int.	86.11
Total Amount Paid Department During Year	44.23
Balance Owning Department on Collections at Oct. 31, 1924	10.67

## Municipal Tax Statement

(Not including Supplementary Revenue, Hospital and School Taxes)

Current Assessment:	
Land Valuation excl. of Bldgs. and Improvements (12 mills)	\$24,112.00
Buildings and Improvements at 60 per cent of Value	\$56,005.00
Arrears brought forward from 31st December, 1923	\$505.57
Penalties Added 1st January, 1924	\$28.51
Penalties Added 1st July, 1924	\$25.22
Tax Levy for 1924: Current \$406.70, Arrears \$154.34	561.04
Amount Collected: Current \$406.70, Arrears \$154.34	561.04
Exemptions and Cancellations	17.65
Amount Uncollected at Oct. 31, 1924	\$1128.31

## General Remarks by Auditor:

Receipts, Expenditures, and records have been examined and found in order. Debtenture payments for the year have been met, and the general financial position is sound.

Audited November 4th, 1924.

W. MASSON, Auditor.

I hereby Certify to the Correctness of this Statement.

Dated at Irma, this 4th day of November, 1924.

W. MASSON, Auditor.

## HELPING THE FARMER

(As seen by a Farmer)

We must have government graders, They took us right away. Or we in the grain business here Can't make the business pay. So the graders came to help us; Great Scott, what did they do; Our wheat that graded number one, They graded number two. The elevator cut us two cents down; Then wrote to us to say: "We're sorry, but for number two, It's more than we should pay." But one thing I don't understand, And can't see how its done, Although our wheat is number two; Their flour is number one. And now the graders must be paid, No doubt that's only fair; But, where, I ask, do we get off; And echo answers, where.

**Irma Skating Rink**  
**Now Ready**  
**GOOD ICE**  
**GOOD LIGHT**  
**HEATED WAITING ROOM**  
For Season's tickets—  
— See —  
**Mr. BEARISTO**



## FLASHLIGHT PHOTOGRAPHY

There's a fund of fun for winter evenings at home in making pictures by flashlight. And it's easy the Kodak way. 'By Flashlight' tells you how—free at our Kodak counter.

Just add to your Kodak equipment a Kodak Flashsheet holder \$1.55, and a package of Eastman Flashsheets 37c up. The illustration above shows how to proceed. Kodak Film in your size

**Derman Drug Depot**  
**Irma, Alta.**

## Main Street.

Mrs. I. Knudson is back in the post-office after a slight illness.

Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Sisson have been spending a few days in Edmonton.

Mr. Guy Jackson left the first of the week for Vancouver.

J. B. and Joe Gullbra made a trip to Edmonton Thursday.

Mr. A. A. Fischer is attending the Annual Meeting of the U. G. Grain Co.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Glasgow returned Monday night after spending a week in Edmonton.

Mrs. Geo. Elliott, we are glad to report is recovering slowly but is not able to get out yet.

Mr. L. House, one of the Wainwright oil boosters, spent Tuesday in Irma.

Mrs. Geo. Knowles and children returned Wednesday night after spending a week at the Capital.

The mild weather since the first of the week has spoiled the skating in the Irma rink.

Mr. G. W. Mitchell, of Strawberry Plains is carrying his hand in a sling on account of blood poisoning from a prick from barb wire.

Mr. G. A. Trip is one of the latest radio fans having had a new Westinghouse set installed, which is giving excellent satisfaction.

The Irma Ladies Aid will meet at the home of Mrs. Elford next Thursday afternoon. All ladies in the district are invited to be present.

Mrs. Ross McFarland and Mrs. J. B. Horn returned last night from Edmonton where they have spent the past week.

T. A. Liden has been called to Calgary on account of the serious condition of his sister who has been confined for some time in the Calgary hospital.

Mr. Geo. J. Dobry, travelling Passenger Agent for the White Star-Dominion Line was in Irma the first of the week looking up new business for his company.

Three dances are arranged for tonight. The Irma Rink Association are holding one in Larson's Hall and the young people at Sunny Brae and Ross School have arranged for one at each of those schools.

Mr. E. L. Elford has installed another unit to the electric light plant thus enabling him to add more services to his distributing system. Among the new patrons recently connected up is the Irma rink and L. Hostrup's store.

Threshing of the crops that were caught by the early snow has been resumed and with a few more days nice weather most of the fields will be cleaned up. While most of the grain will be tough those caught by the snow will fare better than they had expected a few weeks ago.

Messrs. McBootham, Taylor and Bruce, the engineers who have been in charge of the new highway completed east of Irma, have gone to Edmonton to report on the work just completed. There is a possibility of these men returning shortly to complete the locating of the highway east of where it was completed this fall.

The Irma Ladies Aid have set Saturday, December 13th as the date for their big Bazaar and sale of home cooking. The ladies will be pleased to receive any articles either in the line of cooking or wearing apparel that they can offer for sale at this date.

# J. C. McFarland & Co., Irma



## Boy's Wool Combinations

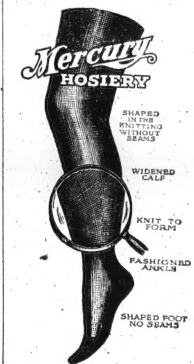
The Mother who wants "Pure Wool" on her boys will find these two lines very acceptable. Good big sizes in Pure All Wool. They are Splendid Value at these Reasonable Prices.

### BOYS "TIGER" BRAND 100 Per Cent Wool

In a Good Weight. A Nice Soft Garment that is Cozy to wear and will give long service. Per Garment, sizes up to 30 .. \$2.25 & \$2.35

### BOYS "STANFIELD" RED LABEL For the Larger Boys

Heavy Weight and all "Pure Wool" made up to the usual Stanfield quality. Size 30 - 32. Each \$3.50



## Women's Wool and Silk and Wool Hose

In a Big Range of Colors and Styles. A lot of New ones just in. Two of them are particularly worthy of mention.

### WOMEN'S "All Wool" SPORT RIB HOSE

In Shades of Camel and Grey. English made. A Splendid Quality for ..... 85c

### WOMEN'S SILK & WOOL HOSE

A Lovely Full Fashioned Hose in the popular Silk and Wool Mixtures in shades of Navy, Gold, Light Grey, and Log Cabin, at ..... Per Pair \$1.00

## Plaid Back Overcoating

Plaid Back Overcoating in shades of Brown and Grey with Plaid back. They are Ideal for Girls and Women's Coats. 54in wide Per Yard \$2.75

## Cut Velour Coating

A Fine Quality Cloth that's very popular this Season. In Airdell Shade, made with a Cut Stripe Pattern they make Very Dressy Coats. Per Yard ..... \$3.75

## Frieze Coating

English Flannelette in a Splendid Weight, made with a Fine Fleece Finish in Stripe Patterns. The Shiry Back on these goods make them Very Durable and the Patterns are new and Attractive. 34 inches wide. Per Yard ..... 35c

## English Flannelette

Just the thing for Boys and Girls. All Pure Wool, 56 inches wide, in a Dark Oxford Grey Mixture. A Heavy Smooth, Close Woven, Solid Coating that is practically Wind Proof. Splendid Value, per Yard ..... \$2.50

## MITTS! MITTS!

### MEN'S VELVET OOOE MITTS—

Made with Warm Wool Lining and Close Fitting Wrist. Per Pair 95c

### Men's Mammoth, Outsize—All Horsehide Pullovers.

A lovely Soft Mitt, at ..... Per Pair \$1.25

### Men's Black Velvet Ooze—A Big Cozy Gauntlet and Driving Pullover. Soft, Warm, long wearing, at \$1.35

Men's Moccasin Back Pullover—The Mitt with the Long Life. Not a Seam to Rip. Ask the man who wears them. At ..... Per Pair \$2.00



A FULL LINE OF FELTS, MOCCASINS, OVERSHOES, RUBBERS AND ALL COLD WEATHER WEARABLES.

Mr. Madsen, manager of the Irma creamery, has been confined to his bed for the past week. We understand he is improving and expects to be around again in a few days.

Last week we made an error in stating that the Pump House at the Irma Water Tank had been burned. It was the Pump House at Kinsella that met with the misfortune. We understand that a new building has been completed and trains are again using the water from Kinsella.

A boxing match was staged in Larson's hall last night in which several of the local pugilists took part. The main bout between Slim Kimball of Brooks, and Pete Spring of Irma resulted in a draw. The affair was poorly advertised and only about forty spectators were present.

## CHURCH ANNIVERSARY SERVICE ON SUNDAY

Anniversary services will be held in the Irma church next Sunday. Morning service at 11 A. M. and in the evening at 7.30. On account of the two services in the Irma church the services at Strawberry Plains and Sunny Brae will not be held this Sunday. On Monday the Ladies will serve dinner commencing at 5.30, to be followed by a choice programme.

This week we introduce Pat O'Hoolley to our readers, a quaint old character who discusses topics of general interest in a frivolous and sometimes a serious vein. Read what he has to say about flappers this week and you will want to follow his 'discourse' in each issue.

## NEW ELEVATOR MAN

Mr. L. A. Schon, of Kerennmair, arrived in Irma Saturday night to take charge of the U. G. G. elevator in place of Pryce Jones who has severed his connections with the company. Mr. Jones has had charge of the local elevator for over two years, during which time he has gained the confidence of the whole district. During the present season Mr. Jones has handled over seventy per cent of the grain business at Irma and his presence at the local elevator will be greatly missed by his many friends.

## NOTICE

As we have had several requests for extra copies of the Times of two weeks ago containing the article, "Possibilities of Bee-Keeping in Central Alberta," we will endeavor to reprint this article in this issue.

**DR. HAMILTON'S PILLS**  
FOR  
HEADACHE, BILIOUSNESS  
CONSTIPATION,  
INDIGESTION,  
KIDNEYS, LIVER,  
BOWELS.

**NEVER FIRE FIRST**  
BY  
JAMES FRITHCHER  
Co-author of "Get Your Man,"  
"Glorious the Range," Etc.  
(Serial Rights Arranged Through  
F. D. Goodrich, Publishers,  
Toronto)

(Continued)  
"He came here shortly before noon," explained the skipper. "Said the special had brought him a summons to Ottawa that morning. He meant to ask you people to take charge until his relief arrived. His years of pioneer service in the North had been rewarded at last, he told us, and he was to be made an official of the Arctic at the Ottawa headquarters. Naturally, we rejoiced with him."

"The nerve of the scamp!" exclaimed the sergeant. "The only word he should have brought was a warrant for his arrest. He has been robbing the company for years and they just found him out—got the proof. I mean to arrest him. He must have smuggled that coming of the special meant only one thing and decided to make his getaway. And howling and doing, this warrant I hold is a secret one. No general alarm has been sent out. Can I see Miss O'Malley—perhaps he's told her something of his plans? In the interests of justice, after she's given the warrant, I'm sure she'll not protect him, much as she dislikes me."

The missionary seemed stunned. He bent over in his chair and cupped his hands over his eyes in an attitude of prayer.

"Good Lord, forgive us for our sins of omission," he heard him murmur. "We are but mortal and the flesh of all mortals is weak. How were we to know—"

"Here he is," interrupted the sergeant impatiently, although he had respect enough for prayer. "It's not your fault that Karmark got away from you, but it is his. He's got his knowledge. You good folks ought to have known he had done anything wrong. Send for Miss O'Malley at once. I've no time to lose."

Luke Morrow tore his supplications for pardon and sprang to his feet. "No time to lose," he said. "The second wind was perceptive and we were weak. Karmark took Moira with him, offering her safe conduct to his trial and home in British Columbia. We'll never forgive ourselves for—"

But Sergeant Scarlet was gone in too great a hurry to close the door behind him.

#### CHAPTER XII Living Targets

Like a Windigo hound of the sub-Arctic on the trail of a craven Cree, Sergeant Seymour dashed through the white silence in pursuit of his fugitive. If the capture of Harry Karmark, once he had been following and he had been a sharp veering to the southwest. The course would lead him to the river, and from there to the post and double Karmark. If he got away, would continue to avoid all such on the way up river until certain he had out-distanced his prey. The possibility that already the girl regretted her hasty decision to leave the mission was followed by a possible reason for Karmark's change of course. If she had threatened to give up the attempt upon reaching Wolf Lake, the fact that naturally would give the other missionaries a wide berth. But cheerful as was the idea, he soon dismissed it. He was following and he was not the sort to turn back on an endeavor, and it was improbable that from Karmark's side there would be any alarming overtures. He was clever, was Handsome Harry, and by his own boast, experienced with women. He would wait until he had completely won her by the countless services that would crop up on a tip of this sort.

#### WOMEN FROM FORTY TO FIFTY

Will be Interested in Mrs. Thompson's Recovery by Use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Winnipeg, Man.—"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done me good in every way. I was very weak and run-down and had certain troubles that women of my age are likely to have. I did not like to go to the doctor so I took the Vegetable Compound and am still taking it right along. I recommend it to my friends and to any one I know who is feeling well."

Mrs. Thompson, 303 Leeds St., Winnipeg, Man.  
When women who are between the ages of forty-five and fifty-five are beset with such annoying symptoms as nervousness, irritability, headache, and heat flashes, which produce headaches, dizziness, or a sense of suffocation, they should take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It is especially adapted to help women through this crisis. It is prepared from roots and herbs and contains no harmful drugs or narcotics.

This famous remedy, the medicinal ingredients of which are derived from roots and herbs, has for forty years proved its value in such cases. Women everywhere bear willing testimony to the wonderful virtue of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Women who suffer should write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Colburn, Ontario, for a free trial copy of Lydia E. Pinkham's Private Recipe Book upon "Allegiance recital to Women."

W. N. U. 1929

caused in a sleeping bag, with his malnourished, gaunt body. The spirit which enabled him to do this in the inexorable grip of the frost was the same that had not permitted him to delay pursuit a single hour.

Frankly, he would not have gone out that night after Karmark had the recent been sleeping alone. Considering the factor's passenger, however, nothing could have kept him at the Armistice detachment post.

There action had been swift once he had the full news from Luke Morrow. At quarters, he had turned over the post to Charles G. Warr. He went to keep the Arctic company's trade-room and furs under seal; to do no trading except that which the welfare of visiting Indians and Eskimos demanded. Hardship might be worked if the trading natives came in to exchange their furs for supplies and found no man. The two Eskimo hunters were to remain under open arrest until they displayed signs of wantonness after his departure. La Marr was to take no chances with his injured leg, the corporal to make such patrols as were absolutely necessary. Thus, like a good commander, he prepared for the all-too-many eventualities of winter travel.

Morrow had followed him to police-quarters almost at once with an offer to assist in the search for the fugitive. The stern character of the mission, the sense of the word. Knowing that both the police units were worn-out, he would take the shortest route to other of mercy's errand—Seymour had accepted the mission's term, although he would be away to drive his own dogs when they were in the best of form.

From Morrow he had the best of Karmark's morning visit which had resulted in Moira's unfortunate decision to attempt to go "outside" under his escort. Karmark had said he would take the shortest route to the Mackenzie on the frozen surface which he expected to find a more or less open trail. He would be obliged to leave Moira's company. She could drive her own team and would find it easy to follow his own tracks.

They would leave the Arctic interpreter, a famous hunter, to break trail and keep them on the right track. He would be the expert, he had declared, and she would find herself with her friends before she knew it. From taking the chance, the Arctic interpreter, a famous hunter, to break trail and keep them on the right track. He would be the expert, he had declared, and she would find herself with her friends before she knew it.

At the moment, Seymour had wondered how much her ill-founded disappointment in him had affected her. This thought, however, was not occurring to him now as he followed the dog sled trail. It elicited his determination to overtake them at the earliest possible moment.

Fortunately there was no wind to disturb the dog sled trail. The trail was a straight line, with a few sharp turns, but the firmness of the cold. It was travelling "light" with caribou, moose, and seal. The trail was a straight line, with a few sharp turns, but the firmness of the cold. It was travelling "light" with caribou, moose, and seal.

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**Genuine**  
**(BAYER)**  
**ASPIRIN**  
Say "Bayer"—Insist!  
For Pain, Headache,  
Neuralgia, Rheumatism,  
Lumbago, Colds.  
**Safe** Accept only a  
Bayer package  
which contains proven directions.  
Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets  
Also tablets of 24 and 100—Druggists  
In the trade mark registered in  
Canada & other countries of the  
Bayer Corporation of Germany

Testing each of the seven in the team from a fish, he removed his parkie, exposing to ready grasp the revolver at his hip. From his depreciable, he snatched the life as a precaution against being "potted." In case his approach was discovered at too great a distance for small-arm accuracy, he would have turned swiftly toward the tails of his "webs" leaving a wake of flying snow.

Now Karmark, the three of the flight party were at breakfast, for he bore down on the temporary camp without alarm. The dog sled trail was near enough to the dog sled trail to be seen snarling over the morning meal. Noting that they were reflected between him and his object, he cried for a safer approach.

Almost as he was upon the camp when the Arctic interpreter, a famous hunter, to break trail and keep them on the right track. He would be the expert, he had declared, and she would find herself with her friends before she knew it.

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#### Have Issued Jutland Report

Appendix By Lord Jellicoe, Most Interesting Part of Admiralty Publication

At last the Admiralty have issued their official account of the Battle of Jutland, but instead of putting an end to controversy it will probably increase it. Jutland is one of those historical events about the details of which people of leisure will continue to write books and pamphlets for the next century. They have already begun it in America. A great naval action is a complex affair, and, apart from the general strategy, there is infinite room for honest differences of opinion on the details. There were bound to be discrepancies in the various ships' records as to times and ranges and bearings, and the Admiralty professes to have adjusted these discrepancies by means of "criticisms of possibility and probability."

But those are not exact criticisms, they differ with every expert, and we are as far away as ever from objective truth. The ordinary man will content himself with a knowledge of the general features of the battle, which, happily, are beyond doubt. The most interesting part of the Admiralty publication is the appendix by Lord Jellicoe, who vigorously controverts many of the findings. Lord Jellicoe, represents, of course, a different view of naval battle strategy from that held by the present First Sea Lord, but the controversy is not on this point but on certain details of the action. Lord Jellicoe, for example, defends Admiral Evan Thomas, against the criticism that he delayed ordering the Fifth Battle Squadron into action at the same time as the Battle Cruisers. The Admiralty alleges that for an hour after 3.30 p.m. the two fleets were "little more than six miles apart; Lord Jellicoe says that this is correct only if the Third Light Cruiser Squadron and the Fourth Scout Group are considered to represent the British and German fleets, but wholly inaccurate when applied to the main bodies." It may be mentioned that the Admiralty takes a very different view of the movements of the German fleet from that given in the book of Admiral Scherer. The new publication does not do much in the way of presenting to the ordinary reader a clearer picture of Jutland, by far the best account of which is still that contained in Sir Julian Corbett's third volume of the Official History.

Heard her cry out; could not determine whether the cry was one of unexpected appearance of a human stalking out of the white solitude or as a warning to her companions.

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**Mustard is valuable in the diet**  
Did you know that mustard not only gives more zest and flavor to meats, but also stimulates your digestion? Because it aids assimilation it adds nourishment to foods.  
**but it must be Keen's**

#### Find Queer Animals

##### In Panama Jungle

##### Scientists Investigating Mysteries

##### Unearthed By Marsh Expedition

Aside from the "White" Indians brought back from the Panama jungles by the Richard O. Marsh expedition, scientists are investigating other zoological and botanical mysteries unearthed by the expedition. Among them is a frog that builds a house.

This queer frog, says Charles M. Breder, Jr., of Newark, an ichthyologist of the American Museum of Natural History, builds a dam in front of the hollow he has selected and when the water seeps through to make a laconic he sits and chants a love song until a lady frog comes to join him in his "apartment."

Another species of frog was found that, with its mate, kicked up a tremendous froth of water so that the bubbles covered the eggs and those were sealed with a viscous fluid. When the dry season arrives the tadpoles have plenty of water to develop in and later the torrential rains break the bubbles and release the tiny frogs to a more venturesome existence.

Mr. Breder describes the planarian, a species of man-eating sandflies so vicious that a school of them quickly devours anyone who falls overboard. He himself, however, felt hundreds of nips on his legs and body and his efforts at splashing to frighten the assailants served only to make them concentrate their attack. He tells of a fresh-water flying fish three inches long, as thick as blotting paper, and of an armored fish the natives cook in its shell and eat much like a crab.

He said the interior Indians were gentle and kindly, except when drunk on liquor made from maize chewed to a pulp by the most beautiful of the village maidens. Their manner of fishing is to dive after the quarry and Mr. Breder says even the most game Panama bass cannot escape them.

Their religion is a combination of nature and devil worship and a trace of Catholicism, probably handed down from some long-forgotten Spanish missionary priests. They have three wives and there rarely is jealousy among them for each time a wife is added there is less work to be done by the others.

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#### Chinese Rain God

##### Gets Credit For Breaking Long Spell Of Drouth

##### The first rainfall of any consequence in Peking and vicinity during the present year occurred May 21. It rained again May 22. The drouth was the most prolonged for several years.

There is little of the unusual in the above facts. Springs are apt to be dry in North China. The noteworthy feature is the fact that the rainfall coincided with a solemn ceremony performed in Peking to Yü Shen, the god of rain.

Prompted by the distress of agriculturists whose crops have been all but ruined by the drouth, Peking officials and religious bodies issued an invitation to the officials of Shantung to send to the capital a historical record of the Ming dynasty which is said to have a record for producing rain. According to a story which is widely accepted by the Chinese, a magistrate at Hantshantshu, Shantung, in the days of the Ming emperors, became so concerned over the sufferings of his people because of drouth that he cast himself into a well as a sacrifice to the gods. On the following day rain fell and the drouth was broken.

Out of gratitude for their deliverance the people built a temple and enshrined in it an iron tablet inscribed with the name of their martyr and a record of his deed. The then emperor, when the facts were related to him, was so impressed that he conferred upon the magistrate's name the title Yü Shen. In the year following the tablet has been brought at intervals to Peking when the necessity for appealing to the rain god became acute, as in the present instance.

A day or two ago the tablet arrived. It was reverently placed in a yellow sedan chair, a relic of the imperial days, and with much ceremony borne to a temple inside the Forbidden City. There a ceremony was enacted before it with incense and kowtowings exactly as was done in the imperial days. It was recently placed in a yellow sedan chair, a relic of the imperial days, and with much ceremony borne to a temple inside the Forbidden City. There a ceremony was enacted before it with incense and kowtowings exactly as was done in the imperial days.

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### ALL FOR \$2.25.

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## Pat O'Hooley and Flappers

(Copyrighted 1924)

"Tis hard-sleddin' a man has these days if he wants t' git shaved in a barber shop," said Pat O'Hooley, leaning against a pile of ties and addressing Donovan and his crew of section men. "Ut used t' be bad enough t' listen t' th' barber's chatter. Ivery wan had a lingo of his own; but it was a he-man talk an' ye got hardened t' ut in toime. Now ut's all different. Ivery toime ye go in t' git yer whiskers amputated there's a bunch of flappers loined upon the chairs an' their prattle would drive ye nutty."

"Mame," says Nora, "shall I git me hair plain-bobbed, shingle-bobbed, Fuzzy, King Tut, or Kalamazoo? Don't ye think I'd look th' cutest iver in a Kalamazoo?"

"Naw," sez Mame, "wid yer lip half covered wid whiskers who don't ye be original fer vance an' invint a style of yer own? Let th' hair run



down alongsoid ye ears, shade ut up gradually, clip th' soides of yer bean, an' give th' top a roach—ye might break in' th' movies as a maniac or a bad-actor of some kind."

"Whust!" sez Nora, "Moind yer long tongue! Can't ye see there's min all about us watchin' an' listenin'?"

"I can, sez Mame; an' if they had wan spark of th' gentlemann about 'em—if they had the least bit of common dacency—they wouldn't be sittin' in here gaffin at us while we're makin' our toilets. I'm thinkin' ut shows their bringin' up!" says she.

"Huh!" sez I t' meself, "twas not so long ago when a barber shop was fer min—an' th' lid was off; but now ut's a ladies' bowdler! I'm thinkin' this is no place fer Pat; an' out I goes. While I'm standin' by th' dure watchin' me chance t' duck back in at th' roight toime, along comes Mother Cahill—an' she's wize at wan glance."

"Hello, Pat," sez she wid a grin, "Fwath's stein' ye? Yer lookin' pale, an' yer knees are knockin'. Was th' flappers too much fer ye?"

"Not exactly, mame sez I. 'Ut's cooler out here."

"I'll say th' air is fresher, anyhow," sez she, wid a sniff, "what wid their powder-puffs, lip-sticks an' parfumery, ye can smell 'em a block. Look at th' little whiffets! Ivery day lower an' higher! Bare chists, bare backs, bare knees, rolled-down stockings, an' dresses ye can make a noose-paper through! I'm thinkin' th' gals of today are goin' t' th' devil entiorely. If me old Dad had caught me wid wan of them rigs on when I was at home (an' there's no fear of ut, fer I'd fallen dead wid shame t' aven think of puttin' on such things) he'd harse-whipped th' skin off me back an' rubbed salt on ut. Ivery wan of them wifets should be put in jail fer indacent exposure!" sez she.

"Don't spake so croole of th' gals," mame sez I, "They might be a lot worse. They're purty high-gear'd, I'll admit. They're steppin' on th' gas, an' they're goin' some; but they're rollin' on balloon-toires an' they're hittin' on all six. If I was thirty years younger—or even twenty—th' very devil in th' little scamps would set me heart thummin'!" sez I.

"Well, I didn't think it of ye! Mr. O'Hooley," sez Mrs. Cahill, wid her nose in th' air. "But ye're a man an' they're all loike putty when there's a woman in th' case."

"Maybe so" sez I "but there's always two ways of lookin' at anythin'. At least, th' gals are no sham. Whin a lad puts his arm around a flapper; he hasn't a doubt as t' th' size of her. She's all gal. There isn't an ounce of cotton, excelsior, or old rags t' mislaid anywan—an' many an Old Boy was badly soaked in th' Long Ago. What wid hoops an' corsets an' bustles, an' hip-pads, an' balloon slaves an' false hair, a man gittin' married was offerin' himself for a sacrifice wid his eyes shut. He had no more idjee f' what he was tyin' up wid than buy-

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in a pig in a poke," sez I.  
"Pat O'Hooley, ye are an old idjit!" sez Mrs. Cahill, contemptuously. "You an' all th' rest of yer kind may rave an' excuse th' brain things all ye loike—that's yer business an' ye'll have t' answer fer ut—but, thank hivin! I was born at a toime whin Modesty was th' crownin' virtue; an' young gals was all as innocent as white doves," sez she.

"Yes, mame, they was. I wouldn't contradict a word ye are sayin' fer th' world, Mrs. Cahill," sez I "That's not me style! But jist the same—mame! no offence, Mame—I'm thinkin' th' th' gals of today, as th' Pote says, are purty much sisters under their pajamas to th' gals of yesterday. As fer th' little white doves ye spake of, I used t' know a whole lot of 'em Some of 'em was near an' dear t' me, mame; but they're angels now an' have bin fer these forty years, sez I."

"What did the 'old hen say to that?" asked Donovan, cupping his hand over a match an' lighting his pipe.

"Nothin' that I could translate int' words," said Pat, with a broad grin. "But she whirled on her heel, an' she goes up th' strate makin' signals loike a tom cat whin ye rock on ut's tail."

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